

**TEXAS RANGERS
CROSS BORDER;
BRING BACK BODY**

Tropers, Said to Have Been Acting Under Colquitt's Orders, Recover Rancher.

BURNS POINT TO TORTURE

Vergara's Head Crushed and Hands in Charred Condition—Shot Many Times.

STARTLING RESULTS EXPECTED

Governor's Defiance of State Department Expected to Bring Immediate Showdown in Mexican Imbroglio.

Laredo, March 8.—A party of Texas Rangers, said to have been acting under orders from Gov. Colquitt, crossed into Mexico today, exhumed the body of Clement Vergara, the Texas ranchman, who was kidnapped and put to death by a band of Mexican federales three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was turned over to United States Consul Garrett, stationed at Nueva Laredo, the twin town across the border, who had it brought to this city.

The body of the murdered American was in such a good state of preservation that it was identified easily and all the wounds could be distinguished.

Wounds Point to Torture.

There were several bullet wounds in the body and the head had been crushed with a blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Some startling developments are expected to follow the recovery of the body and the unmistakable evidence that it will furnish in substantiation of the reports made to the State Department by Consul Garrett in connection with the capture and execution of Vergara.

The ranchman was decapitated by the Mexican side of the river by a party of Mexicans who had stolen eleven of his horses. He was beaten by his captors, taken to the Hidalgo jail, where he was confined for two days and then started for Piedras Negras under guard. He was killed on the way.

Guided by Mexicans.

The party which brought the body across started from the American side shortly after midnight, this morning, and crossed to Hidalgo and went directly to the cemetery where the body had been buried. They were guided by a Mexican who had followed all the movements of the federales from the time of Vergara's capture up to the time of his execution and burial.

VILLA IS COMMENDED FOR POSITION AGAINST LIQUOR

Chihuahua, March 8.—Since the publication of an interview in which Gen. Villa was quoted as saying that drunkenness was the curse of Mexico and that one of his first acts after obtaining complete control of the northern section of the republic would be the abolition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, the constitutionalists have been commending him for his attitude on the drink question.

Donald Rogers, an American evangelist, came here last night from Juarez for the purpose of conducting a temperance crusade among the men of the constitutional army. He hopes to obtain Villa's approval of the plan. Rogers does not speak any Spanish, but says he can pick up enough of the language in ten days to enable him to address the soldiers.

FATHER OF MADERO'S WIDOW TO LOSE ENTIRE ESTATE

Mexico City, March 8.—Steps have been taken by the government for the reclamation of the property of Madero Perez, father of Senora Madero, widow of the late President. The property which includes real estate in this city, is valued at about 4,000,000 pesos.

Three thousand recruits were sent from here to Torreon yesterday. The rebels appear to be endeavoring to create a diversion of the federal forces by threatening an attack on San Luis Potosi. The federal gunboat Morelos is reported to have gone over to the rebels at Isla Berdeon, on the coast of Sinaloa.

The rumor has been revived that Huerta has arranged to take personal command of the federal troops in the north and will leave for Torreon within the next few days, as the rebels are almost ready to make their attack on the city.

The Zapatistas made another attack on San Antonio, a suburb, late yesterday afternoon, looting stores and making their escape before the arrival of troops.

KILL WOLF, LONG A TERROR.

Dowagiac, Mich., March 8.—The big gray wolf that has terrorized women and children in Wayne Township and has made away with much young live stock during the last eight weeks, was killed by Gleason Corn and Arthur Howell. They trailed the animal for several miles and came upon it devouring a rabbit. Both fired charges of buckshot and dispatched it.

Farmers drove many miles into the city today to get a sight of the animal that has been playing havoc with their poultry, young pigs and lambs.

**FALLEN CHAMPIONS
OF ALCOHOLIC RING
RECALL OLD BOUTS**

"Boozers" of Past Age Meet to Revive Exploits of Yesterday and Form Union of Brothers.

New York, March 8.—Three hundred reformed drunkards, many of whom now hold responsible places, held a dinner recently in the headquarters of one of New York's religious organizations. Before the coffee was served most of them told detail just how many fathoms deep they had sunk and how they had been rescued. Beside every plate was a small flat flask filled with a liquid that looked like whiskey. Each flask contained "a good drink" of "about three fingers" of what one former toper described as the "red badge of courage" because of the bow of red ribbon which adorned it. A printed label was pasted on the bottle which read:

Souvenir of the first banquet of the United Order of Former Boozers.

One hundred and seventy-six of the number have lived a total of 7,470 years, 128 years of which have been spent in drunkenness.

Have spent in drink approximately \$1,250,000.

Estimated unearned wages because of inability through drink, \$65,750.

Total loss to the community and nation of nearly \$2,000,000.

The flask did not contain whiskey, but an imitation of it concocted of burnt sugar and water.

After the banquet meeting was held and a constitution adopted. The organization will be a permanent one, the object of which will be to aid others in breaking their friendship with John Barleycorn.

**BURLESON PLAN
NOT PRESIDENT'S**

Government Telephones Cannot Be Regarded as Administration Measure.

SENATE TO GET REPORT

President Has Not Expressed Himself on Proposed Bill to Acquire Public Service Lines.

A statement was made last night by authority of Postmaster General Burleson that "government ownership of telegraphs and telephones cannot yet be regarded as an administration measure." A good deal of significance is attached to this statement inasmuch as the Postmaster General, in his first annual report, made an argument favorable to the purchase of the telegraph and telephone lines by the government, urging that they be operated as a part of the postal service.

The attitude of the President toward government ownership of the telegraph and telephone lines is set forth in a report about to be made to the Senate on the subject by the Post-office Department. In this report, which was prepared by postal officials under the direction of the Postmaster General, Mr. Burleson restates his arguments for government ownership. He states among other things:

"The private operation of the telegraphic and telephonic facilities has resulted in a virtual monopoly by which the people are subjected to exorbitant rates for which they receive no adequate return."

The report in question, which is given out only in part at this time, was prepared in response to a Senate resolution containing a mass of statistical matter on the subject of government ownership, together with the draft of a bill proposing to condemn, acquire and operate the telegraph and telephone lines. Commenting on the data presented the report says in part:

"Government ownership of telegraphs and telephones cannot yet be regarded as an administration measure. President Wilson has expressed no opinion or intention regarding it and it is noteworthy that the suggestion is made in the matter submitted by the Senate that the tentative draft of the bill proposed be submitted to economists and authorities on public utility with a view to securing valuable assistance in duly substantiating the interests of the government and of the owners of the properties affected."

Valuable to Students.

Officials say that the complete report with its appendices will be of great value and interest to all students of economic and political problems relating to public utilities. It is a historical record of the agitation in the United States for government ownership of the telegraph and telephone from Prof. Morse's investigation of the present time.

This part of the report ends with the following comment on the present situation:

"Government ownership of electrical means of transmitting intelligence is brought to the attention of the American people of 1914 with the indorsement of nearly every Postmaster General since the civil war, with a score of favorable reports by committees of Congress, and by the example of practically every other nation of the civilized world."

DEATH DEFEATS RADIIUM.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Although the radium cure had been used several months after disease had been diagnosed as cancer, Mrs. Rachel McLaughlin died at her home today in this city. She was the wife of Joseph McLaughlin, former assistant director of supplies.

Mr. McLaughlin said that his wife was given six-hour treatments with radium every second day for a period of two weeks, but without effect. The treatment was continued, he said, until she became so weak she could not leave her bed.

"AD" WIFE DOESN'T SUIT.

Marquette, Wis., March 8.—Ben Rosenberg, Oconto, has filed suit for divorce from the wife he says he got through an advertisement in a Chicago paper. She married Mrs. Eisenberg, a Chicago widow, Feb. 4. She found Oconto too small. As the wife was young enough to be his daughter, Rosenberg said they were mismatched.

He gave her \$100 in cash and she decided to back two houses and lots which he made over to her before marriage.

**SPURRING SOONS
ON TRUST BILLS**

President Restless at the Continued Delay to Administration Program.

TO TAKE ACTION SOON

Expected to Call Chairman Clayton to White House Conference in Near Future.

President Wilson is said to be becoming restless over the delay of the House Committee on the Judiciary in whipping the administration anti-trust measures into shape. It was said yesterday by friends of the administration that the President will ask Chairman Clayton and other members of the Judiciary Committee to come to the White House this week in order that he may find out the cause of the delay in acting on the anti-trust bills.

Mr. Clayton and his associates have been working on these measures for weeks, and so far as the administration observes, they are not likely to be even in sight of a terminal. From present indications, the hearings on the bills will run along indefinitely. This is what is worrying the administration.

They seem to be of the opinion that Chairman Clayton should fix a date for the conclusion of the hearings, and then get to work with view of reporting the bills to the House.

Friends of the administration say that that time is fleeting, and that it is highly desirable that the House shall pass the anti-trust bills at the earliest opportunity.

The concurrence of the Senate may be assured at this session of Congress.

Squabble on Technicality.

President Wilson delivered his message on the trusts at a joint session of the two Houses of Congress on January 29 last. A few days later the anti-trust program was presented in part in three bills prepared by Representative Clayton.

There at once ensued a squabble between the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce over the question of jurisdiction. Acting on a hint from the administration the House leaders referred two of the anti-trust bills to the Judiciary Committee. One of them was the bill prohibiting interlocking directorates. The other was the bill aimed at unfair trade practices, known as the trade relations bill.

The Senate Committee on Commerce and Manufactures has taken up the bill prohibiting interlocking directorates. The Interstate Commerce Commission has taken up the bill aimed at unfair trade practices.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was given the bill proposing the creation of an interstate trade commission. Having thus determined the committees that were to handle the anti-trust program, the administration set back and awaited action. The two committees have held hearings on the four bills under consideration but the administration is impatient over the failure of either to make report on any of them.

No Bills Forthcoming.

There is another cause for complaint on the part of the administration. So far the committee has failed to put in the form of a bill the prohibitions against holding companies, ones recommended by the President in his message.

Nor has the Interstate Commerce Commission completed the bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction over the interlocking directorates, as recommended by President Wilson in his message.

The leisurely manner in which the two House committees have handled the anti-trust program has excited some criticism on the part of friends of the President. It is admitted that the problem involved is a complex one, but there are at least two of the bills, notably the trade commission bill and that dealing with interlocking directorates, that friends of the administration believe should have been presented to the House long before this.

It is the general expectation that immediately following the President's conference with Mr. Clayton and other House leaders, that there will be evidence of great activity around the Judiciary and Interstate Commerce Committee.

PIONEER OF AIR, SAYS CURTIS.

Aviator Asserts He Beat Wrights to Public Flight.

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, March 8.—Glenn H. Curtiss, in a formal statement today, makes the direct charge that he is the real pioneer of public airplane flights, instead of the Wright brothers. The statement, which is a reply to interviews in New York newspapers within the last week, attributed to Curtiss the idea that any single line or part of my machine was either copied from the Wrights or suggested by them is absurd, if not malicious. I believe that Curtiss is entitled to the credit in every respect from the Wright control and has demonstrated its superiority over the Wright type repeatedly in the last five years.

BIKE RACE WORKS UP PRINCE.

Berlin, March 8.—The crown prince attended the six-day bicycle race which is being run here and became so excited that he declared he would attend every day. The prince was interested to such an extent that he immediately offered two gold cigarette cases and two pairs of gold sleeve links to the winner of the race.

The American teams won both prizes. McNamara and Fogler were first, and Moran and Root second.

TO BUILD BIGGEST ORGAN.

Hartford, Conn., March 8.—The Austin Organ Company, of this city, has been awarded the contract for the big organ for the Panama exhibition at San Francisco. The organ will be the biggest in America, and probably in the world, and will cost \$80,000. It will be seventy-seven feet high, forty feet wide, and twenty feet deep.

MAY BE PRESIDENT OF TUFTS.

Boston, March 8.—Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland, of Vanderbilt University, will become the new president of Tufts College, according to the report current among the alumni of that institution at their first annual reunion last night.

**ONLY MEAGER PROFITS REALIZED
BY J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY
N. Y., N. H. AND H. TRANSACTIONS**

At Request of Chairman Elliott, Firm Furnishes Every Detail, Showing that in Twenty Years Nearly One-third of a Billion Dollars' Worth of Securities Were Handled, the Net Profit Being \$350,000.

**NOT INTERESTED IN OTHER PROPERTIES;
YEARLY AVERAGE REFUTES MUCKRAKERS**

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 8.—In correspondence made public today there is disclosed the details of the financial relations of J. P. Morgan & Co. to the New Haven Road and its allied corporations.

It is shown that in relations extending for twenty years and covering transactions that aggregate \$333,000,000 J. P. Morgan & Co. took a net profit of \$350,000, an average of \$17,500 a year for the past twenty years. It is further shown that neither the banking firm nor any of its partners was interested in any of the several properties acquired by the New Haven system.

Acting in response to questions submitted by directors of the road and others, Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of directors of the New Haven, wrote to Morgan & Co. on February 21 asking for the details of all financial transactions with the road and its allied companies, and, as well, that he be informed as to the interest of the firm, or any of its partners, in the properties bought by the company, and the profits made by the banking firm.

Recites Long Series of Transactions.

The reply of Morgan & Co. bears the date of March 4, and, like the letter that brought it forth, is a striking document. It frankly recites with detail and particularity a long series of transactions of large responsibility, and the purchase or issuance of securities totaling one third of a billion dollars in value, and in every instance discloses the profit or loss of the firm.

The popular impression, even in friendly quarters, has been that the banking firm took large profits from its transactions in the New Haven securities, and many fanciful tales as to the amount have been in circulation for weeks past.

No formal statement accompanied the publication of the two letters and the exhibits attached to the Morgan document. "The letters adequately explain themselves," said a representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., "and for that reason we have prepared no explanatory or other formal statement to accompany them. Our letter to Howard Elliott shows that in twenty years J. P. Morgan & Co. took part in the sale of \$333,000,000 of securities of the New Haven companies and made a profit of \$350,000 on the transactions."

Neither Firm Nor Partners Interested.

It also shows that neither the firm nor its partners were interested in the properties acquired by the New Haven.

The correspondence, preceded by a brief explanatory statement from J. P. Morgan & Co., is as follows:

Boston, February 21, 1914.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City.

Gentlemen: I have been asked questions by our directors and by others about the transactions between your firm and this company, both before and since the fiscal agency contract, which was in effect from December 19th, 1910, to December 31st, 1913, and which was terminated by your firm on January 1st, 1914.

An examination of the books of the New Haven Company will, of course, show these transactions, but as there are a number of subordinate companies and involving the placing of its securities in the market, it would be of convenience to me, and would save some time, if I could obtain from you a complete statement of all transactions of the New Haven road and its allied companies, necessitated by the abandonment of the purchase of securities for it, in which your firm or its predecessors, Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., have taken part since January 1st, 1914.

In addition to furnishing this information I would assist me greatly, although I have no technical right to the information, if you would be willing to furnish me a statement showing the profits realized by your firm from the sale of securities purchased from the New Haven Company or from any of its subordinate companies.

I should also be glad to have a statement from you as to whether your firm or any of its members ever had any interest in any properties acquired by the New Haven Company, such as the Westchester, the steam railways, the trolley lines or the steamship companies.

I am also asked certain questions about the "Sleeping Nymphs" painting, and I should be glad if you would inform me of the following:

1. The total amount of advances made by your firm to the Oakleigh Thorne or to the Millbrook Company.

2. Whether your firm had any transactions with the Millbrook Company other than for the account and by the order of the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, and I should be glad if you would inform me of the following:

1. Whether there was any profit or commission to your firm, or any member of it, in these transactions, and if so, the extent of such profit or commission.

2. Whether your firm, or any member of it, had any interest in any of the securities purchased by the Millbrook Company.

If you are willing to give me the information suggested in this letter it will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

HOWARD ELLIOTT, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Haven Railroad Company.

MISS MARLOWE UNDER KNIFE IN BALTIMORE

Famous Actress Operated on for Appendicitis—Details Not Known. Will Return to Stage.

Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, March 8.—Miss Julia Marlowe has been operated on for appendicitis at a local hospital. No details of the operation could be ascertained to-night, the hospital authorities having been pledged to secrecy.

It is understood that Miss Marlowe will return to the stage when she has recovered from the effects of the operation, which necessitated the abandonment of her Western tour with Mr. Sothern.

NUDE NYMPHS HELD PROPER.

Berlin, March 8.—Another important decision in the nude art crusade was published today and established the fact that Feurbach's nude painting, "Sleeping Nymphs," is a perfectly proper picture, and may be displayed in shop windows in the form of reproductions. It was decided by a jury of experts that the painting is not obscene, and that it is not the proper effect upon children that must be considered, but the effect on normal adults.

THAT SUNDAY HERALD ANOTHER TRIUMPH

Read It and Know Washington's Best Newspaper

Among its Exclusive Features were talks to the fans by the "Old Fox," who put Washington on the baseball map; by Christy Mathewson, the idol of the baseball world, and by Eddie Collins, of the famous "100,000 infield." The first of those "Amazing Adventures of Charles Captain," from May Edginton's thrilling pen; the first of "Breezy Suzanne's" Refreshing Views of Life, set forth in Ellis Parker Butler's best style; Ida Husted Harper, noted historian of woman suffrage, contributed another brisk, timely article on Votes for Women; Metcalfe, the nation's greatest dramatic critic, in his usual Sunday letter on the metropolitan stage; Atlantic City's lively doings chronicled by C. K. Abbott; Bob Manz's cartoons of news and sports. Scores of other good things with all the news and views of Washington and the world. Order next Sunday's now. The People's Paper—Washington's Best.

B. & O. STARTS VALUATION.

Baltimore, March 8.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announced today that it had appointed Jenks D. Jenkins, a railroad engineer, to make a valuation of its properties and facilities as requested by a recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The work will be started immediately and probably will consume several years.

**FREE SPEECH IN
DISTRICT URGED**

Vice President Wants Relations with Federal Government Maintained.

LAUDS MR. MACFARLAND

Urges Citizens to Support Movement for Home for Y. W. C. A.—Daniels Another Speaker.

Advocating the right of free speech for all citizens in the District, Vice President Thomas R. Marshall yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting of the Y. W. C. A. that crowded the Belasco Theater, declaring his belief that it is the duty of the general government to maintain its present relations to the National Capital.

Mr. Marshall took his cue from Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who declared that "the Democratic party is interested in everything that is for the benefit of our city."

It was a typical Washington public audience; government officials knocked elbows with plain citizens, each equal in the sight of the common cause that brought them together—the launching of a financial campaign to establish in the District an adequate home for the Y. W. C. A.

Secretary Daniels presided, while among those in the front rows were Mr. Marshall, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. A. S. Burleson, Mrs. Henry C. Redfield, Mrs. Joseph W. Folk, Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, H. E. Macfarland, Justice Van Orsdel, Representative Page of North Carolina; Representative Seldombridge of Colorado; John W. Foster, Bishop Alfred Harding, George Otis Smith, Cuno H. Rudolph, Arthur P. Fox, John S. Scully, Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, president of the Y. W. C. A., and Miss Florence M. Brown, secretary.

Vice President Marshall, in outlining his version of an ideal republic, declared that "greater still is the vision of the Father of his Country of the great National city on the banks of the Potomac."

Tribute to H. B. F. Macfarland. He said that not until H. B. F. Macfarland had opened his eyes to the real intentions of the foreigners toward the National Capital did he see that the time has come when no ban should be placed on free speech in the District, when the welfare and development of the National Capital is at stake.

"It is the duty of the general government to maintain its present relations to the city of Washington," he said. "The Vice President, speaking of the trend of public sentiment in the country, which, he declared, concerns itself with the progress of women and the condition of labor and the social evil, outlining the gospel of prevention as the safest means for wiping out evils and strengthening the moral standard of the nation."

"It is this gospel of prevention," he declared, "that gives Secretary Daniels two Dreadsoughts, not because he wants them, nor to get publicity, but because in time of war, but to prevent war by the strength of our navy."

"Put Off Going to War." "But there is another gospel today for America," he said, and that is: "Stand everything a Christian nation can stand before going into war." Yet when we can no longer prevent war, then we must pitch right in and take our position before the world."

Mr. Marshall made a vigorous appeal for the citizens of the District to join in the movement to build a permanent home for the Y. W. C. A., but warning the women to undertake the work themselves without appealing to millinaires.

"I am not opposed to great wealth when great wealth is honestly gained," he said. "A great republic is for all to make as much as they can, but not for a few to make all."

Mr. Marshall denounced those persons who make a trade out of the wealth of men like Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller, yet who advocate great causes for the good of the people and "deliberately thrust the burden of financing them upon the shoulders of poor men or Rockefeller, instead of working for the money themselves."

Secretary Daniels, in expressing sympathy with the cause of the Y. W. C. A., urged the women to help build up Washington. He took care to say he would leave to Mr. Macfarland and Representative Johnson the privilege of straightening out the recent tangle of District legislation pending in Congress.

Party Interested in City.

"The Democratic party," he said, "is interested in the welfare of the National city, for whether we live here or not, each citizen of the country believes that the National Capital belongs partly to him."

A choir of about seventy-five young women furnished music for the meeting, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Blair.

Bishop Alfred Harding pronounced the invocation, and Rev. W. R. Wedderburn, pastor of Foundry M. Church, the benediction. Rev. J. T. Huddle, of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, read from Scriptures, and a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

SYLVIA IN TROUSERS AGAIN.

Militant and American Aid Nabbed During Demonstration.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, March 8.—Sylvia Pankhurst and Zelle Emerson, militant suffragettes, figured in another militant demonstration in the Strand this afternoon. Miss Pankhurst, who has been in hiding from the police for some time, was arrested when she attempted to join a procession headed by Miss Emerson. The militants and their supporters immediately attacked the police with sticks, stones and other weapons and attempted to force their way through to Downing street, but were finally dispersed by mounted police. Several of the demonstrators were injured and many were arrested.

Miss Pankhurst was hurried away to Holloway jail in a taxicab. She will be committed under the "cat and mouse" act.

In the meantime Mrs. Pankhurst has not relaxed her efforts to get permission to see the King. Although informed by the Home Secretary that he could not advise His Majesty to receive a deputation, the indefatigable suffrage leader wrote another letter to the King declaring her constitutional right to present a petition and begging His Majesty to "disregard the disloyal and unconstitutional advice" of the ministers.

BOYS FIND BLIZZARD VICTIM.

Philadelphia, March 8.—The body of an unidentified man, who evidently had perished in the blizzard of last Sunday night, was found at the bottom of a snow drift today by boys building a snow fort. The boys informed the police who today chopped the body from the ice. The man was about fifty years old.

STOPS TRAIN AND KILLS BEAR.

Smith's Falls, Canada, March 8.—George Miskelly, of this town, a C. P. R. conductor, while riding in his van, spied a bear alongside the track. Stopping his train he took an ax, the only weapon available, and soon dispatched his bearish. The killing took place between Meriville and this town.